NEW YORK HELAIM SATERDAY, AUNE 24. 1816.

Cha! Detelding

THE BLOCKADE ENDED.

Preclamation of the President Reopening the Ports of the South.

Wilcial Announcement of the Demise of the Late Rebellion.

The Kaval Report of the Beenpation of Galveston and Brownsville,

THE OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Secretary Stanton to General Dix.

Coneral Jone A. Dix, New York:-You Navy Department has just received official dereporting that on the first of this month Genera besse, commanding the United States forces, occupied see germoned Brownsville. The the Sd of June the rebel Generals E. Kirby Smith

was Mar rader met in the harbor of Galvesion General A. 3. Smith, representing Major General Canby, and General S. K rby Smith then and there signed the terms of sur-

concer previously agreed upon at New tricans.

Cur the 5th of Jone full and formal possession of Galveston was delivered up to the United States forces, and the

Rag of the Union raised.
On the 6th of June Admiral Thatcher went ashere and was sendially received by the robel naval and millitary marker:ties, who requested a part of the United States veston is before this time strongly garrisoned by United States land forces sent forward by General Canby. Gen was Sheridan is also probably there in position. The President's proclamation raising the blockade

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

toting Admiral Thatcher to the Navy Department.

West Golf Squadron, Ustrad States Flagsing R. E., Covler, Opt Galveston, Texas, June 8, 1865. Sm. In my despatch No. 126 written at Mobile I emed the department that the rebel commissioners at Oxiverton had desired transportation to New Orleans, to serve General Canby, with a view to arrange the terms of servender, and that I had directed such transportation

On the evening of the 28th of May I arrived at New inst, and during that period had several official inter-riews with Colonel Ashbel Smith, the commander of the sees of Galveston, who assured mothat there would section on the part of the forces under his com mand or the people to the occupation of Galveston by

On the morning of the 5th I loft New Orleans in the Walted States steamer R. P. Cuyler, and arrived off Galuston yesterday at two P. M. Captain Sands then in med me that on the 2d inst. Major General E. Kirby atth and Major General J. B. Magruder came on board the United States stamer Fort Jackson, where they were set by Brigadier General E. J. Davis, representing E. R. on between the representatives of Generals Smith and sby were signed by General E. Kirby Smith.

After the signing of the articles of surrender, Captain Sands immediately took the necessary steps to broy out the channels, and on the 15th inst. proceeded inside the bar in the Cornella, followed by the Preston, and landed ton, accompanied by Commander Stevens, Comder Downs and Lieutenant Commander Wisson, and an interview with the Mayor, C. H. Leonard; after hich the flag of the United States was raised on the m House, the citizens conducting themselves in the

ut, as we have not sufficient force from the fleet to gar-tion the latter, I have decided the light draught gun-Boyal. I have also given orders to Commander Lercy, of apes, to convoy with his vessel the troops which eral Canby, it is hoped, will in a few days be ready to

adv surrendered to the United State. General Brown, of the United States Army, on the 1st at, with a brigade, took possession of the garrison at wasville. The other ports on the coast of Texas abich have been heretofore blockaded by our vessels are held by the naval forces. Thus blockade running from Galveston and the coast of Texas is at an end.

tay I went on shore, and had an interview with the received, and in conversation these gentlemen expressed gs, and reiterated their desire that a portion of equ val force should remain in the barbor for their protecand a part of my staff. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. K. THATCHER, Acting Rear Admiral, Commanding the Western Gulf squadron on WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washing-

P. S.—The R. R. Cuyler will now proceed to New

The President's Proclamation. Whereas, by the proclamation of the President, of the

th and 27th of April, 1861, a blockade of certain ports The United States was set on foot; but, whereas, the

asons for that measure have ceased to exist: New, therefore, be it known, that I, ANDREW JOHNSON, nt of the United States, do hereby declare and im the blockade aforesaid to be rescinded as to all ports west of the Mississippi river, which ports will be on to foreign commerce on the first of July next, on rms and conditions set forth in my proclamation of the 22d of May last. It is to be undergrood, however, blockade thus rescinded was an internations oraion of the civil authority in the region shich it applied, and the impracticability of at once reing that in due efficiency may for a season make it ble to employ the army and navy of the United ch employment may be necessary. In testimony whereof I have herounto set my hand

dosused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Sane at the City of Washington, this 23d day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and of the independence of the Safted States of America the eighty-nenth.

By the President: W. Huaxan, Acting Secretary of State.

OCCUPATION OF BRAZOS SANTIAGO.

Our Bragos Santiago Correspondence.

Calonel Black and Lieutenant Lyman, of Genera als's staff, have gone up to the neighborhood of naville to receive the paroles of those of the rebels ho have not yet surrendered.

There are seven hondred bales of cotton at Brownsville. se who were rebels are making efforts to get quanties of rebel cotton to Mexico.

General E. B. Brown, with cavalry, is in immediate

Kirby Smith had surrendered, it is now understood, will be returned to us as soon as we are ready to remain it. The comcentrating of an army at this point is attracting | Front Lie texant, Commanding Staty sixth regiment.

ceepers at Matanzas, believing that there is great trouble

ingly low prices.

Major General Steele is here. This is a dreary spot. Fresh water is made on the condensing principle. The common road is now open and considered safe from here to Brownsville. We have a garrison in Brownsville and at points along the Rio Grande. Surmishes continue to occur between the Maximilans. Regular mail communication will be established as soon as possible.

There is a very large fleet of merchantmen at the mouth of the Rio Grande. Some of them want to clear for Galvesten. A small quantity of cotton is making its way to Bagdad and from there northward.

The relied General Waiker, lately commanding a division of Texas troops, is reported to be seeking an opportunity to go ever into Mexico with many who were under him.

him.

Specie is plentiful in this quartor.

Bruzos presents at present a remarkable business appearance. Off the island are many large and small steamers from different points along the coast as far acrth as Portress Monroe.

General Wested has not yet arrived. He is daily expected. expected.
Preparation is being made to open a milleoad from here
to frow naville.
The following is the

sistence.

Erevet Captain C. J. Allen, Engineer Corps of the United States Army, Chief Engineer.

First Lieutenant Joseph Lyman, Twenty-ninth Iowa infantry, Aid-de-Camp.

Second Lieutenant R. A. Kent, Twenty-ninth Illinois infantry, Aid-de-Camp.

First Lieutenant R. P. Strong, Signal Corps United States Army, Chief Signal Officer.

OUR RETURNING VETERANS.

and Amboy line at two o'clock yesterday. The history of this copps is a very brilliant one. In nearly all the prominent battles of the war it has taken a part. The Thirty-seventh was attached to the Sixth corps, and in every engagement was among the first in corps, and in every engagement was among the first in bravery and discipling. The men are armed with the Spencer rifle, that terrible and efficient weapon of war. During their stay in the city the Thirty-seventh was en-criained at the Battery Barracks. Strawberries in bundance were furnished by Col. Colyer, and tobacco by the Sanitary Commission. Col. Frank E. Howe was resent, and made an appropriate speech to the boys. he galant fellows enjoyed their dinner amazingly, and etween four and five o'clock marched up Broadway, caded by General Edwards, a spiendid officer, both as igneris appearance and ability. They were repeatedly heered on the route, and numerous flags hung out as tey passed. The regiment was marched to the foot of arrison street, where they embarked on board a steam-et bound for home.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH NEW YORK. yesterday reassembled in the rear of the Brooklyn City Hall, after which they marched through the park and

TRISTIETH NEW YORK BRAVY ARTILLERY. The Thirtieth New York heavy artillery, numb York State Soldiers' Depot, corner of Centre and Grand

FIFTH NEW YORK ARTILLERY. The Fifth New York artillery, Lieutenant Con commanding, also arrived at the New York State Agency yesterday afternoon. The regiment numbers one hundred and five men.

The Thirteenth New Hampshire, Colonel Donahue, on coard the Empire State, arrived here last evening, on

THE SEVENTEENTH NEW YORK REGIMENT.

New York, June 21, 1865. munication in this morning's HERALD, signed "One of the Light Brigade," in regard to the Seventeenth regiment New York volunteers. I was a captain in that regiment, and was swounded in the action of the 20th August, 1862, styled the second battle of Buil Run. Major Grover (since killed at Jonezboro', as colonel of the veteran Seventeenth) commanded the regiment in that fight, led it into action, and was shot down while at the head of it; and the wounds he then received confined him to his room, and most of the time to his bed, for six monthe. Licuienant Colonel Bartram was not in command, but acted on Brigadier General Butterfield's staff, being field officer of the day on the 20th, and not relieved on the morning of the 30th, he continued to act as such, and I believe so stated his intention at that time. It is hardly worth while noticing the malicious attack upon Colonel H. S. Lansing, but I, as one of his old officers, cannot permit such injustice to pass unnoticed. Colonel Lansing was ill when the regiment left Harrison's Landing August 15, and was directed by the regimental surgeon to go to hospital at Fortress Menroe, and not attempt the march. He, however, continued in command, in spite of increasing tilness on the route to Newport's News and from Falmouth to Groveton. The night before the battle of the 30th he was very ill, and on the morning of that day was placed by the surgeon on a cartilloid with hay, and moved with the column. On the first shot being fired he called for his horse, and was assisted to the saddle. General Butterfield rode up at this time and told Colonel Lansing that as he had command of the division some one must command his brigade, and saked if he (Colonel Lansing felt able, to which the Colonel replied he would try and hold out if he could. He then put the brigade into position, but, becoming too weak to ride or stand, he was relieved by General Butterfield. The next day he was sent to bespital, and was confined two weeks to do the bed with fever. Lieutenant Colonel Bartram, in Colonel Lansing, absence, reas attached to General Butterfield's staff for a time, who was confined two co ment New York volunteers. I was a captain in that regiment, and was wounded in the action of the 20th August, 1802, styled the second battle of Bull Run. Major

The following communication has been handed to us. It contradicts a statement made in these columns diers at Fort Richmond was not fresh beef, but the very reverse. The officer has a right to put his statement on ecord; but, at the same time, it will take more than we

record; but, at the same time, it will take more than we have yet read or heard to convince as that the beef brought to our office, and of which we wrote, was good beef, or that it was not in fact very bad beef. Here is the note of the commanding officer of the Sixty-sixth regiment upon the habeet:—

TO THE SOUTH OF THE BUILDED.

TO THE SOUTH OF THE BUILDED.

**FOUR RELIMOND, NEW YORK YOURTHERS, FOUR RELIMOND, NEW YORK HANDER, JUNE 21, 1856.

SUR—In your edition of to-day, under the heading of Fort Richmond, appears a glatement by some man, or mee, of the bitsy-sixth New York Volunteers, shout the rations they receive at this post. In answer to it I respectfully stretchat it is false from heading to end. The fresh is of the best quality, as also is the pork; and the or all is of such a quality that it is preferred by all the mean here before saving overal from any bekery to Stajes Island. Hybris for will inseer the above in your dust edition, I remain, very respectfully.

OBITUARY.

Rear Admiral Samuel Francis Dupont expired yester-day at the Lapicrre House, Philadelphia, being nearly sixty-two years of age, fifty of which were spant in the naval service of the United States. Admiral Dupont has

been ill since June, 1863, being incapacitated for active service, and has been on an indefinite leave of absence. MINTH AND RARLY FRAVICES.

Admiral Dupont was born at Bergen, N. J., September

27, 1863, of parents of French extraction, who had removed to this country several years before. His infancy and childhood were, however, spent in Detaware, to which State his parents removed in 1804. He entered December 10 of that year.

HIS FIRST CRUISE was made in the seventy-four gun ship Franklin, under Commodore Stewart. In June, 1836, Admiral Dupont— then lieutenant—commanded the Warren, which was at-tached at that time to the squadron of Commodore A. J. Dallas, cruising in the West Indies, but which was subscquantly stationed as a storeship at Panama. In December, 1843, he commanded the United States brig Perry while on the way to Rio Janeiro, bound to the West

In October, 1845, having been promoted a commander flagship of Commodore R. F. Stockton, and in this capacity, and as commander of the sloop-of-war Cyane,

AN EXPLOIT OF THE MEXICAN WAR. One of his exploits during that contest occurred in February, 1848, when he landed at San Jose with one force, and rescued a small party under Lieutenant Hey-wood, who had been beleaguered. In 1856 he was pro-moted a full captain. In 1857 he was given the command of the steam frigate Minnesota, and conveyed Mr. Reed, the American Minister, to China. After a cruise of two years in the China waters he returned to the United States, and on January 1; 1861, was appointed to

of promotion, being junior to Lawrence Rousseau, French Forrest, Josiah Tatnali, Franklin Buchanan, George W. Hollins, D. W. Ingraham and several others who became renowned as rebels, as well as of Shubrick Stringham, Breeze, Paulding, Farragut and Goldsborough

who became renowned as rebels, as well as of Shubrick, Stringham, Breeze, Paulding, Farragut and Goldsborough, whose names have been immortalized in the loyal service of the government. By the desertion of the former class Capitain Dupont was advanced in the line of promotion until he stood on the list of Luguat 31, 1861, No. 47. Subsequently, by the retirement of Siewart, Shubrick, Stribling and others, he was again advanced, and in September, 1862, he was placed on the list as the third Rear Admiral in the service, Farragut being the first and Goldsborough the second.

THE FORT ROYAL EXPEDITION.

In the summer of 1861 Admiral (then Commodore) Dupons was placed in command of the South Atlantic blockading squadron; and being called upon to select some point on the ceast to be seized as a basis for inland operations and as a depot, he decided to attack Hilton Head. The fleet which was collected in Hampton Roads for the purpose of making the descent at this point sailed from Fortress Monroe, with the transports conveying General T. W. Sherman's forces, on October 29, 1861, and Hilton Head Island and Bay Point were seized and the rebol forts captured on November 7, after a severe engagement of four hours. This engagement, which was then looked upon as remarkable, and which created great interest throughout the world, was one among the first successes for the Union arms during the rebellion.

INCRADING REMEMEN

The Capture of Hilton Head released soveral vessels from duty at that point, and with these Commodore Dapont cuforced a stricter blockade of the other Atlantic coast harbors, besides destroying the Nashville and other vessels. During the wintor of 1861-62 the blockade runners had every reason to fear his vigilance and energy.

The venerable William Wilkins died this morning, as his residence at Pomewood Station, having attained the ripo age of eighty-six years. Ar. Wilkins filled many important stations with great credit to himself and benefit to the country. He was a Senator in Congress from 1831 to 1834; Minister to Russia in 1834; in 1844 was Secretary of War, when John C. Calboun was Secretary of state. He was en board the Princeton when the Peacemaker cannon exploded and Secretary Upshur was killed and Senator Benton injured. Mr. Wilkins also filled creditably the office of Judge of the United States District Court for Western Pennsylvania.

The Remains of Mrs. Wm. H. Seward. Washington on Thursday morning, at half-past seven o'clock, in a special train provided by the Baltimore and Onio Railroad, under charge of Assistant Superintendent Ducart, and arrived in this city at six e'clock this

morning.

The remains were accompanied to this city by Secretary Seward, General William H. Seward, and Fannie

Major General Hancock, General Mitchell, of General Hancock's staff, and Major Morris, Surgeon United States Army, one of the surgeons who attended Secretary Seward's family, came on as an escort to Secretary

Peter's church, in this city, to-morrow (Saturday), at

Secretary Seward's health does not seem to have been injured by the journey. He bore the fatigue remarkably

Well.

CURTALLING VIES CURRENCY.—The fractional currency is undergoing the process of curtailment. Large quantities are redeemed daily at the Treasury Department in Washington, and at the various sub-treasuries. It must be put up in packages when cent for redemption, containing even hundreds of pieces—that is to say, each package of five cent pieces must contain five doilars; of ten cent pieces, ten doilars, &c. Different varieties of the same denomination of currency must be sent in separate packages, faced uniformly upwards, and mutilisted currency must be sent separately from the whole. Thus arranged, if these packages he addressed to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and registered at the Post Office, returns by check may be expected in from eight to ten days. This is all very well so far as it goes, and we hope the business of sending it in for redemption will be increased. But we should be glad to hear that the printing of three and five cent notes has ceased entirely. While they are kept in circulation—not for the reson, however, that some argue, that the people prefer the paper being iess valuable, every opposite is true. The paper being iess valuable, every public pays it like the way, thus keeping it steadily in circulation—not for the reson, however, that some argue, that the people prefer the paper being iess valuable, every opposite is true. The paper being iess valuable, every opposite is true. The paper being iess valuable, in circulation—and part and and of the way pocket. He more the cheap, dirty, small three and five cent notes and five cent notes.

Washington.

The President's Policy in Treating

with the Indians.

Additional List of Pardoned Rebels,

APPLICATIONS FOR PARDON. Among the new applications to the President for pardon are the following robel officers:—Brigadier Generals J. M. Harton, J. W. Frazer, T. B. Smith, W. L. Cabell, M. D. Corse, G. W. Gordon, Eppa Haugho, J. R. Jones, J. S. Marmaduke and D. M. Du Bose. Cabell's

John R. Tucker, commodore of the rebel pavy, and Hawes, of Kentucky; Solomon Frank A. Converse, Ananston, Edward McCormick and Blair Burwel of Virginia; Eustice Surget, of Louisiana; H. F. Thomason and David Block, of Arkansas; William M. Voorhies, R. G. Fain and G. B. Parmer, of Tennessee; Thomas W. Fleming and F. Y. Clark, of Georgia; J. W. M. Harris, of Mississippi; and B. T. Pinckney and D. J. Chandler, of Maryland.

No prisoners of war above the rank of captain are bein released at present. The numerous applications for par-don from prisoners and civilians are filed away for future action, and none but exceptional cases immediately granted. The President evidently thinks men who have resisted the lawful anthority of the government for four years can afford to wait a few weeks or months for pardon. Having rushed into the matter hurriedly, they will probably be allowed to repent at leisure.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PARDONED SOUTHERNERS. In addition to those heretofore mentioned, the follow-ing persons have applied for and received the President's pardon, under his proclamation of the 29th of May last:— R. H. Stuart, King George county, Va. ; John R. Davis, Wilson county, Tenn.; Robert B. Kingsbury, Cameron county, Toxas; Edward J. Chiswell, Montgomery county, Md. Also the following named persons, all residents of North Carolina:—Richard S. Donnell, Beaufort county; Edward Coningland, Halifax county; R. H. Kingsbury, Oxford; T. D. Hogg and A. H. Dowell, Raleigh; W. S. Pettigrew, Washington county; Moses A. Smith, Rowan; M. H. Willard, Orange county; Churchwell Harris, Johnson county; John Manning, Jr., Chatham county; H. Oliver, Craven county; S. S. Harrison and J. L. Mc-Person county; R. C. D. Beaman, Green county; J. M. Parrott, John H. Stevenson, Robert C. Hay, D. A. Murphy and Anthony Davis, Lenoir county; K. P. Battle, B. P. Williamson, Jonathan M. Heck, Wm. H. Wood, R. S. Tucker, Nathan Ivy and George W. Norwood, Wake county; J. M. Leach, J. Dovercaux and Lewis P. Old, also of North Carolina. Joshua-Hill, ex-member of Congress from Georgia,

and G. J. Hyams, a witness in the assassination have been pardoned by the President. TREATIES WITH THE INDIANS—THE PRESIDENT'S

The President has directed Hon. W. P. Dole, Commis for the purpose of effecting important treaties with the heatile as well as peaceable Indians. In his instructions to Mr. Dole, the President says that he "deems the present an auspletons and fitting time for the renewal of the efforts to press upon the Indians in the more distant Territories the rapidly increasing and pressing necessity for the abandonment of their wild and roving habits, and the adoption in their stead of the more peaceful and inregion of territory left within the United States where their rude habits and modes of life can prevail as forside by the advancing settlements of an adventurous and enterprising people, and they must, therefore, adapt themselves to the new order of things, and to live in peace among themselves and with their white neighbors, or they must inevitably perish. The policy of settling them visit the various tribes in the Territorities, and to enter into such treaties with them as will best secure perma-

The commanders of the various military districts and forts have been instructed to co-operate with My. Dole, and to render him all the assistance he may require. Mr. Dole has been unwell for several days, but is now

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSELS. The cale of vessels belonging to the Navy Department at Philadelphia has been very successful, the prices obtained having in almost every instance been more than the appraised value of the vessels. To morrow the great sale of steamers at the Washington Navy Yard com-mences, and during the last week the vessels offered be disposed of, including the three Clyde built blockade ranners, the Bat (steel plated), Dumbarton and Lillian.

terview with the President to morrow, when they will urge the views of the second loyalists of that State in regard to reconstruction. They are not likely to have much influence in shaping the course of things in that

their sincerity or honesty of purpose.

After the departure of the South Carolina delegation the coast will be clear here for any citizens of Florida who have been unusually prominent in the late rebellion to put in an appearance and tender to the President their advice in regard to the conduct of affairs in that, the last of the rebellious States, to seek for restoration under the THE DEATH OF ADMIRAL DUPONT.

e Secretary of the Navy in a general order an-ces to the navy and marine corps the death of Adnounces to the navy and marine corps the death of Ad-miral Dupont after an honorable career of nearly fifty years in the service of his country. The order further

says:—

This officer (was distinguished for ability and acquirements in his profession, and filled with credit many important positious both ashere and affect. He was especially distinguished for his decisive and splendid victory achieved at Port Royal, S. C., on the 7th of November, 1801, for which he received the thanks of Congress. As a recognition of his distinguished services and mark of respect for his memory, it is hereby directed that at the Navy Yard at Philadelphia the flags will be heisted dairmast to-morrow, and continue so until senset of the day of his burial, on which day at noon thirteen minute guns will be fired, and at all other navy yards the flags will be heisted at half-mast on and through the day after the receipts of this order, and thirteen minute guns fired at hoof.

The President looks forward to a disruption of the fault, but of the faction which will not be quiet under

reciprocity treaty, and that E. J. Walker is also, on the ground that if it is not made some aton will follow. Duff Green, has not yet been pardoned. His latest tcheme is the organization of capital at the North to be

ternal Treasurements was the work of the Peerstary, after coreful and constitutions in a system that heat man

when he refused to sign a commission prepared for his signature at the State Department in re, and to the mar The dinner to Preston King did not help a certain per-

It is thought here that Stanton, Seward and Chase have each the idea that the next Precidency is not be-yond their reach, and act accordingly. Their respective chances are already the subject of discussion among

severing candidate a single crumb.

It is understood that Sherman is to be the democratic

candidate for Governor in Ohio.

Colonel Gilpin, ex-Governor of Colorado, is here. His friends maintain that his restoration to office is an act of justice, and that he was removed on false and malicious charges, as subsequent events made apparent.

PAYMENT OF TISCHARGED EMPLOYES. General Ingalis, Chief Quartermaster of the armies lately operating against Richmond, has alone disbursed four hundred and thirty-four thousand deliars since the first of May, the principal portion of which has gone toward the payment of discharged employes.

MOVEMENTS OF ARMY OFFICERS. is expected to return by the middle of next week and break up his present headquarters.

rel G. W. Bradley, quartermaster of transportation at City Point, and Brevet Major Wiley, chief commissary sistence of that depot, have both closed their affairs at that point, and gone North on leave of absence.

Colonel Bradley is appointed Chief Quartermaster for the Department of Pennsylvania, and Major Wiley will

probably go to Richmond. These officers managed the caviest depots over established in the world in a manner to win the commendation of all.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PAID JOHN MINOR BOTTS FOR WOOD TAKEN OR DESTROYED DURING THE

John Minor Botts has succeeded in getting an order for the payment of ten thousand dollars for wood represent-ed to have been furnished, taken or destroyed since the war began. His loyalty proves profitable.

HON. C. A. DANA, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR. will conclude his labors in that office in one week from o-day, and take his departure for Chicago. A NEW MILITARY COMMISSION TO BE CONVENED

A new military commission or court martial, with Brigadier General Prince at its head, is ordered to convene in the city to-morrow. THE BRITISH LEGATION. The British legation is about to be removed from Its

present location in H street in the house of Governor Fish, Sir Frederick Brace having rented the elegant mension of Mr. Maynard, on North L street near George The weather remains uncommonly hot and sultry, not-withstanding frequent showers, and is driving many

transient citizens to their homes. Locomotion has be-come a burden, and business languishes in all the de-FRAGE RESOLVE SHUT OUT GENERAL GRANT'S

PATHER MAKES A SPEECH, ETC. The resolutions adopted at the Republican Convention n Ohio, after endorsing President Johnson and his policy refer to the question of reconstruction in the following

Innuage:—
That while we are anxious for an early reconstruction of fraternal relations with the insurent States, we domand that such reconstruction shall be at such time and upon such terms as will give unquestioned assurance of the peace and security, not only of the loyal people of the rebel States, but also of the peace and prosperity of the federal Union.

That the thanks of the loyal people of Onio and of the Union are due to the three was Governoss of Onio—Bannison, Tod and Brough—for the carnest, faithful and patrictic exercise of the executive authority of our State during their respective administrations. Through their collections and soldiers, Ohio stands in the front rais, in the roll of honor among her sister States in the great struggle for national existance.

That the experience of the last foar years shows the

from the Cleveland Leader (Republican) June 22.]
The resolutions adopted by the Union Convention of yesterday are excellent as far as they go. We endoms every one of them. The platform is, however, chiefly remarkable rather for what it omits to say than for what it says. It weakly and timidly ignores the only vital issue of the day—the great question of negro suffrage. Bestdes this there is no other live issue on which parties are divided. In dodging this the convention has proved itself two years behind the times, and has infinited a bitter disappointment upon all earnest and thinking Usionists.

Riceasage of the Governor of Delaware.
The Wilmington Republican thus speaks of the message of Governor Saulsbury, of Delaware, to the Legislature of that State:—

He is greatly opposed to certain measures which word deemed necessary to restrain the expression of sentiments in favor of rebellion, and enters into a long argument to prove that the rebels who have laid down their arms should be restored to the exercise of every political right and privilege. His own sympathics with them can readily be inferred from the opinions he has expressed. He is also very much alarmed by the "florts which are being made to elevate the negro race, and urges that there should be no relaxation of legislative restrictions in this State in regard to them. He is haunted by the fear of "negro equality," and cannot realize that equality before the law does not mean social equality. His argument in regard to the loyalty of the people of our State, and the injustice of the restrictions imposed by the military authority, is in accordance with the claims of the men who aided and encouraged the rebellion—men who aided and encouraged the rebellion—men who alded and encouraged the rebellion—men who argued that the rebellion could not be put down, and never voted a man nor a dollar to put it down, nor for any one who did. His partisans have openly and repentedly hurrahed for Jeff Daviz, yet they were all good Union men. We have not time nor patience to comment on such barefaved hypocricy, and therefore dismiss the matter by the remark that the fovernor appears to be long to a class who never receive a new opinion nor repudiate an old one, no matter how mischlevous time may show it to be.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BROOKLYN UNION.

As a personal friend of this gentleman, allow me to some time, and have had opportunities to know that his excitability has often influenced his mind almost to utter

insanity. I therefore indulge the hope that his more recent proceedings have been influenced less by dishonesty of heart than by an over excited mental condition. I hope that he may not put an end to his existence while thus saffering.

Mr. Eastman left his home on Saturday morning in a light wagon. The wagon was brought back to the house by a stranger, by whom a message was brought to lirs. Eastman that Mr. Eastman had gone to Boston, and that he would return home on Monday. The family was not districted a until the delay of his return created alarm. It is not known that he took with him any other appared than that he had on. The family of Mr. E. are deply distressed, Mrs. Eastman passing her hours in weeping. The aged father and mother of Mr. E. reside with him. In addition to a daughter recently married, he has snother daughter and a son who is about ten years of age. Thros onliders of his brother also reside in his family.

Mr. Eastman was remarkably benevolent. Being impulsive and warm hearted, his sympathics were readily

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Collision on the Chio and Mississippi Rattroad.

A Passenger Train of Homeward Bound Soldiers Run Into by Two Freight Trains.

Seventeen Persons Killed and One Hendred and Fifty Wounded,

Louisville, June 23, 1805

The New Albany Ledger reports a terrible accident on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near Loogootee, Ind., yesterday. A freight train bound east and a soldiers' train going west coilided.

The engineers and tiremen of both trains were killed While the conductors of the two trains were engaged in an angry dispute as to which was to blame another freight train from the east ran into the train of soldiers at the station, killing tifteen men and wounding one hundred and fifty, many fatally.

The soldiers belonged to Illinois and Miss ments, and were homeward bound,

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Released Rebel Prisoners Returning Home-Departure of Steamers for

FORTHESS MOVEON, June 21, 1865.
The steamer Nortolk, from Morehead City, arrived here to-day with passengers and maile. Four hundred rebels, recently prisoners, left for Richmond on board the steamer Maryland, from Baltimore.

The frigate Susquehanna and steamers Caroline Whit ney, Metis and Varuna sailed this morning for Texas. The following is a list of the deaths which have taken piace in the Fortress Monroe General Hospital from May

pince in the Fouriess Monroe General Respital from May

1 to June 21:—

The following named were United States colored troops:—Euwin Pigeon, 127th; Geo. Tompkins, Histi; W. H. Wheeler, Inth; E. Iessel, 123d; O. Wheatley, 104th; J. Wether, 104th; Wm. Bighy, 41st; John Lave, 38th; Henry Gran; 107th; A. Asque, 8th; C. Johnson, 27th; G. W. Fentress 28th; W. Scrainfield, 115th; M. Quill, 20th; Geo. Farker, 122d; R. Williams, 123d; Iscae Collins, 22d; Wm. J. Breason, 119th, Jacob Wicks, 43d; Jack Groggs, 42d; Geo. Farker, 43d; B. Bowlin, 118th; E. Winder, 9th; Class. Bra ker, 43d; B. Ferry, 118th; R. Katson, 20th; Thomas Clanton, 8th; H. Ferry, 118th; Henry Lee. 20th; T. Hamilton, 45th; R. Katson, 20th; Thomas Clanton, 8th; H. Heridan, 5th; Williams, 9th; Wha. Use, 38th; R. J. Thompson, 7th; L. Vincen, 41st; J. W. Johnson, 38th; George Steele, 115th; El. Ladice, 45th; John Phyny, 17th; R. Armstrong, 10th; Geo. Broom, 41st; O. Simpson, 41st; Thomas Donohine, 11th Manoe; J. D. Kaner, 8th Maine; A. Daniels, 11th Manoe; J. D. Kaner, 8th Maine; A. Daniels, 11th Manoe; J. D. Kaner, 8th Maine; A. Daniels, 11th Manoe; J. D. Kaner, 8th Maine; A. Daniels, 11th Manoe; J. D. Kaner, 8th Maine; A. Daniels, 11th Manoe; J. C. Woodson, 28th Vrg ma battery; M. M. Walker, 12th Virginia; G. W. Spelter, 14th Virginia; avalyry, A. C. Woodson, 28th Vrg ma battery; M. M. Walker, 12th Virginia; G. W. Spelter, 14th Virginia; avalyry, 12th, 12th Virginia; G. W. Spelter, 14th Virginia; avalyry, 12th, 12 1 to June 21 :--

daily to Richmond, two to Baltimore and three to Nor-folk. The Sylvan Shore runs to Fredericksburg and the eastern shore. Virginia. Steamer North Branch, from Baltimore, with six hun

yie d. The steamship Ariel, of the Texas expedition, left Fort ORDER FROM GENERAL THOMAS ASSUMENCE MAND—THADER REQUIRATIONS, EXC. [Correspondence of the Cheminasi Gazette.] Nativities, June 21, 18
The following highly important order has just issued:—

The following highly important order has just been issued:

ORNELL ORDERS—F. 1.

Headquarters, Military Division of the Persistent of the Critic Variable of the President of the Critic States I beredy assume command of the Military Division of the Penicare of the President of the Critic Variable, Department of Alabama and Department of Florida, said lead-quarters at Mashvillo, The Department of Kentucky, Department of Alabama and Department of Florida, said lead-quarters at Mashvillo, The Department of Kentucky embraces the State of Kentucky, Major General J. M. ralmer, United States Volenteers, is arrived to its command, with headquarters at Louisville, The Department of Tennessee embraces the State of Tennessee, Major General George Steneman to general action of Georgia embraces the State of Georgia, Major General J. B. Steedman to command, with headquarters at Hoshia. The Department of Alabama embraces the State of Alabama, Major General C. R. Woods to command, with headquarters at Hoshia. The Department of Florida and District of Rev Vest, Major General A. A. Humphray to command, with headquarters at Hoshia. The Department of Florida and District of Rev Vest, Major General A. A. Humphray to command, with headquarters at Fallahassee.

Geo. 3. TEGRAS.

Major General A. A. Humphray to command, with headquarters at Fallahassee.

Geo. 4. TEGRAS.

An army order will soon be issued forbidding the different poet commanders through Tennessee From Laying any tax or impost upon the local trade of their respective posts, either for the support of the poor, or for any other purpose. All such matters are to be turned over to the State and local civil authority.

The Rebel General Buckner's Farewell

The Rebel General Buckner's Farewell Addites.

Brange array, Buckner's Copy s, 1 Shares. The strungle for ladependence has eased. As sold is of the Con elected Sacks—an array second, as sold is of the Con elected Sacks—an array second, as sold is of the Con elected Sacks—an array second, and the fights of your contart—you won the respect of your enemies and the ambiguition of the civilina world. The power which you could not resist har crashed the hopes which you had cherished, and compolied, by force of arms, obestiene to the ambiguity of the University for the Sacks of hostility, and are permitted to return to your looks of follow your peaceful avocations without molestation of your peaceful avocations without molestation of your peaceful avocations without be shown in he new engagements into which you have voluntarily entered. Gu peacefully to four homes cultivate friendly reintons with all, bursain from all hostice acts, and discontenance very alcoupt at disorder. You will have much to forgive and sack it to nearly your actions in private life. When the peaceman of the field, lei the spirit of magnanimity and fortifices public and some shall have submided a returning sease of justice. However, and the field which in spired or many act of new and and the point of magnanimity and fortifices public will compelered that header much have been the boils, of the cause which in spired or many act of new and and gave rise to the spirit of self sacridee said devotion which you have so often displayed. To the Miccordinops of the orderly department and firm the spine which in spired or many act of new and and gave rise to the spirit of self sacridee said devotion which you have shown in the most trying energencies. Soldiers, our offeral relations are now avered. You will carry with you, in your house or into exile, my warmest wishes to your property and happiness.

Ansert of an Alleger North Buckets an Hones

Time: -- Clearles H. Stratton, with several military aliason, was arregted last evening by detective Dusanbury at the corner of Houston street and Broadway. Stratten is eale to be one of the most accomplished herse thieves and swindlers in the country. He bired a horse and wagen